



MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 28 1901

IN MARYLAND the democrats are appealing to the white people to make no mistake in the selection of members for the legislature. The new ballot law is to be tried for the first time and an appeal is made to maintain it. The color line is kept well to the front for it is well known that the four years of republican rule was worse than darkest Egypt in some of the counties. In Baltimore city insolent negroes imagined they owned the city during the Hooper-Master regime, and would have owned it but for Hayes's election. That Baltimoreans are opening their eyes to the fact that there is something more enduring than "commercial" patriotism is shown by an extract from a letter written to and read at a democratic meeting on Thursday night from Wm. Cabell Bruce in which he says:

"In conclusion I will add that it appears to me that there are peculiar reasons just at this time why there should be no break in the ranks of the democratic party in this or any other southern State. The national issues which estranged democrats from each other have faded away, and the present republicanism of the United States has been long enough in his seat to enable us to piece out from his official conduct, when concerted with his past written and oral utterances, and his close personal and political friendships, what his policy toward the South and all that holds most dear is likely to be. The applies of discord, in the shape of Federal appointments, which he is scattering among the southern whites for the purpose of dividing them; the watch which he has just struck under the very eaves of their social edifice, already sufficiently charged with elements of explosion; his ostentatious declaration of dissent on former occasions from principles of racial integrity which they believe to be vitally essential to their very existence—all prefigure another effort, at their first available opportunity to tamper with the pillars upon which southern society must either rest or be abused in the dust."

Mr. Bruce enjoys a splendid reputation in Baltimore, is an ex-senator from one of the Baltimore districts and was, we think, a leader in what was known as the Sound Money League in 1896. He does not agree, however, with the Ayres and McLaurens, and fears that the Booker Washington episode, or what is now termed the "possum dinner at the White House" is more far reaching than many now imagine, all of which proves that Mr. Bruce might be a kicker for a principle but never a deserter from his people or his section.

SOME MONTHS since a company was chartered in lower Virginia the object of which was to prevent so far as possible the prefixing of undeserved titles to people's names. Later the United Daughters of the Confederacy adopted resolutions deprecating the use of titles by those to whom they did not properly belong and the Grand Camp of Virginia Confederate Veterans, in session at Petersburg, on Friday adopted the following resolution: "That in the organization of grand and subordinate camps all military titles for the officers of said camps be abolished and that the officers be designated only by such titles as apply to their duties." Now this is pretty rough on the large number of captains, majors, colonels and generals who, since the war, have masqueraded in assumed titles, to which they have no right, but it will greatly add to the worth of those titles bestowed for deeds of valor upon men who deserved and won them.

It is reported that Senator Hanna and some of his associates on the republican national committee have contributed money for the Virginia campaign and it is also stated that the federal office-holders in Virginia have been assessed for the same purpose. Now, it is not believed that all the money at the disposal of the national republican committee can corrupt a sufficient number of democrats to turn over the State to the republican party and Mr. Hanna and his associates will again see on the morning of November 6 that it is useless for them to attempt to debauch or buy the State of Virginia.

DURING the Spanish war to free Cuba, a great howl was sent up all over the country when Gen. Weyler established concentration camps in that island, but little is now said when United States officers do identically the same thing in the Philippines, as is shown by the following dispatch from Manila:

"The people of Samar have been notified to concentrate in the towns on pain of being considered public enemies and outlawed and treated accordingly."

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, October 28. Admiral Dewey opened the Scoville court of inquiry at 11 o'clock. After Lieutenant Harlow has corrected his testimony Admiral Schley was called. Rayner asked him: "In reference to a melee the squadron got into on the way to Santiago when you sighted a sailing vessel, do you remember that?" "I have only an indistinct memory of it. It must have been a mistake of the officer of the deck, if there was any mix up. Probably there was a failure to obey signals." "On May 31, did you signal: 'Do not go in any closer from the Massachusetts?'" "I cannot recall such a signal." "Did you have any conversation with Admiral Evans on July 4 or 5?" "Yes, I did. I cannot recall the date. As with all the others I don't think he would mistake things, but he

did say he had shot the stern off one and the bow off another and wrecked a third Spanish ship. It followed his question if I had seen Jack Philip run away from the fight on July 3 in which I corrected him." In reply to questions by Rayner Schley said the Brooklyn in making the loop did not pass to the south of the line more than her tactical diameter, 600 yards. She did not run south, and any statement to the contrary is a mistake. After the direct examination of Admiral Schley Captain Lamy began the cross examination. In answer to the question: "What official instructions did you get at Key West from the Commander-in-Chief?" Admiral Schley replied: "Nothing except the order to proceed to Cienfuegos and conversations I have already detailed. He said he would take the blockade on the north shore of Cuba and I should have the south side. He repeated the confidential order of the department that ships should not be exposed to these forts until Cervera's fleet was destroyed." In answer to another question: "Did it never occur to you that the Spanish fleet would have to put into an intermediate port to coal?" the Admiral answered: "No. Admiral Sampson believed it was going to Cienfuegos and so did I. Under Cervera's assumed instructions I could not conceive of his putting into a remote port." Court took noon recess.

"What do you say as to the reception of the 'dear Schley' letter?" was next asked: "I did not at first remember receiving it until the 23 but I recalled later that I must have received it on May 22. Why my secretary did not place the receiving stamps on the copies I received I cannot say. That was his custom." "In your letter to the Senate you state that this communication on the 23 confused the situation. Did it confuse the situation when it came on the 22?" "Well, I should say it did not, as I received next day the order to proceed to Santiago."

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the court martial which is to try Col. Robt. L. Meade, of the Marine Corps, to assemble at the New York navy yard on November 12. The charges and specifications upon which Col. Meade is to be tried will be made public tomorrow after the accused shall have had an opportunity to see them. Lieutenant General Miles's altered views regarding the army canteen were made public this morning through the medium of his annual report to the Secretary of War. On previous occasions General Miles had favored the sale of beer and light wines at the post exchanges, but, as announced several days ago, the General has changed front on the subject. This is fully evidenced by his report, in which he uses the following language: "Much has been said concerning the army canteen. It was a place of amusement and recreation for the enlisted men, where they could enjoy reading books and papers, playing games, etc., and could purchase light wines and beer. The Government has now by act of Congress prohibited the sale of intoxicating beverages in the canteen, and it is believed that no injury has resulted thereby and that the law has in the main been beneficial. The prediction that the change would prevent enlistments and increase desertions has not been fulfilled. Since the law was approved the recruiting stations have been thronged with men seeking enlistment for the service, and the percentage of desertion is now far less than in former years. It is expected," says the report, "that the force in Cuba will be very much reduced in the near future and it is hoped that the force in the Philippines can also be very much reduced. It will, however, be necessary to occupy with military and naval forces for an indefinite time certain strategic positions in that archipelago." On one other subject the Lieut. General's opinion is interesting. He says that the tendency to absorb and usurp the entire conduct of the military establishment in the city of Washington and especially in the staff department is one of the principal defects in our military system. He recommends that decentralization be effected as far as possible and that all proper and lawful authority be restored to subordinate commanders.

What will in all probability be the shortest presidential message ever sent from the White House to Congress is nearing completion now. President Roosevelt has intimated to the members of his Cabinet that he will read the message as far as completed to them sometime this week, probably on Friday. It is understood that reciprocity, the trusts, encouragement of the merchant marine, the Pacific cable, the Nicaragua canal, and the need of a greater army will be the principal topics discussed. Regarding trusts, the President although holding strong opinions, will not recommend any special legislation but will tell Congress that such measures should be passed as will prevent the giant combinations from menacing the prosperity of the country. It is understood that the President does not favor a further reduction of the war taxes, believing that the surplus should be expended in bettering the navy and the coast defenses of the United States and our foreign possessions.

President Roosevelt has informed the members of his Cabinet that he will read to them for criticism during the present week his annual message to Congress. He has received no assistance from them in its preparation and it is said his decision to eliminate his Cabinet in writing his message may result in resignations. He will devote some space to the subject of trusts and may urge the Sherman law amendment for the prosecution of trusts. He favors an expanding navy and will touch on subsidies.

Ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, called at the White House this morning to urge the President to appoint Chief Clerk W. H. Michael to the third assistant secretaryship of State to be made vacant by the retirement of Thos. W. Cridler. The President did not intimate what his intentions in the premises were, but it is understood the place will go to Mr. Pierce the brother-in-law of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts.

President Roosevelt was forty-three years old yesterday. The children made him a big cake. In accordance with the old Dutch custom the cake was decorated with forty-three small candles, red, white and blue, with the lettering "T. R. '08-01." The War Department has received a telegram from Capt. Babbitt at Sandy Hook announcing that the brown wire wound gun which was being tested there today burst at the first attempt, but no one was injured.

The following changes were made in the fourth class Virginia postoffice today: Wechs, Caroline county, S. T. Coleman was appointed postmaster vice S. S. Williams removed; Batt, Gloucester county, S. M. Broadbent vice W. T. Broadbent, resigned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Chili is mobilizing its army and the Argentine fleet is being provisioned and coaled in expectation of trouble over the boundary.

It is reported that the new Anglo-American canal treaty contains a clause permitting fortification of the Panama canal if purchased by the United States.

Frank Bradley, once superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Works, at a salary of \$25,000 a year, is in the Cook county, Ill., jail, awaiting trial on a charge of pocket-picking. He was ruined by high living.

General Weyler, the Spanish minister of war, has caused a sensation in political circles in Madrid by intimating that he would not hesitate to assume the position of military dictator should the emergency arise.

George Cobb, of Eve, Greensburg county, Ky., committed suicide on Saturday. He left a note saying he was in trouble. He was to have been married in a few days and his intended bride is prostrated with grief.

Prince Ranjit, of Beluchistan, a mysterious Indian potentate, concerning whose antecedents London was unable to learn anything, is now on his way from that city to Montreal with a large suite, whence he will come to New York.

American troops have destroyed most of the towns in southern Samar. The constabulary report a fight with insurgents near Passi, province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, in which twenty-five insurgents were killed and three captured, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The Court of Common Pleas in Florence county, South Carolina, has decided that a marriage contracted in that State between a white man and negro woman in 1867 was invalid, and that the children born of such marriage do not inherit from an estate left to the lawful grandchildren of the testatrix.

Andrew Israelson, a homesteader, living near Beechwood, Wis., yesterday became suddenly and violently insane and attacked the members of the household with a gun. He killed his wife, his father and his sister-in-law. He then set fire to the house, in which, lying ill in bed, was the aged mother of his wife.

The distinguished Masons who have been in Washington in attendance upon the biennial session of the Ancient and Accepted Order of Scottish Rite Masonry joined in a pilgrimage to the grave of Gen. Albert Pike, at Oak Hill Cemetery, yesterday. The services were conducted by the Grand Commander, James D. Richardson, who delivered an address.

A lieutenant of hussars named Soyka and a merchant of Berlin, named Lowenfeld fought a duel, in which the officer was killed on the third shot. Lowenfeld's beautiful wife, with whom Soyka had arranged to elope, bought a revolver and was waiting for a chance to shoot her husband. She sent him a challenge as soon as she heard of Soyka's death, but Lowenfeld refused to fight his wife.

Delmar, a town of about one thousand inhabitants, situated in the extreme southern end of Delaware, was almost wiped out by fire on Saturday. Nearly 250 people are homeless, and the property loss is estimated at about \$150,000. Forty-five buildings were laid in ashes, many families losing all of their possessions, including wearing apparel. A number of the residents were attending a democratic mass-meeting at Salisbury while the flames were feeding on their property.

"Freddie" Gebhard is free from the marriage bonds which bound him to Louise Morris, for years an acknowledged belle of Baltimore. The tie was severed in a somewhat different manner than he expected. Judge Jones, before whom the hearing in the case of Louise Morris vs. Gebhard, was held at St. Louis, Pa., S. D. late on Saturday evening, decided that Gebhard, instead of Mrs. Gebhard, was guilty of wilful desertion. By the decision both parties to the suit are restored to the condition of single persons, and can remarry.

At Georgetown, Ky., on Saturday evening ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers was again convicted of being accessory before the fact to the murder of Governor William Goebel in January 1900, and for the second time was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Powers sat pale and motionless when the verdict was announced by the foreman, B. S. Calvert, his old schoolmate. Opposite Powers, on the other side of the courtroom, sat Arthur Goebel, brother of the late governor, with his eyes fixed on the prisoner.

Final preparations have been made for the execution of Czolgoz, tomorrow, his clothing and letters will be burned to defeat the objects of relic hunters, and efforts will be made to prevent the removal of his body to Cleveland, as prison officials fear unfortunate scenes. Paul Czolgoz, in a last message to his son Leon, the assassin, says he hopes that he may rest in peace, become reconciled to God and meet his end bravely. The family seem to favor cremation of the body after the electrocution to prevent it being stolen or mutilated.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.—The Virginia Presbyterian Synod adjourned at Lynchburg Saturday afternoon to meet next year in Norfolk. The moderator, Rev. W. H. Woods, of Baltimore, announced the working committees for the year.

A board of directors was appointed to take charge of the orphanage which the Synod proposes to establish. This board will solicit funds, designate site, etc.

In presenting the report of Bible class Rev. C. D. Waller made the statement that in the Synod more colored families had Bibles than white families. He said that the Virginia Bible Society had received from all sources during the year \$1,822 and had put in circulation nearly 17,000 copies of the Bible. It had 62 colporteurs at work, and in seven years had distributed 94,000 Bibles.

The moderator announced that the case of E. T. Hoge, who was suspended by the Abington Presbytery, would be taken, on an appeal, to the General Assembly, and Judge Hutton was appointed to represent the Synod before that body.

The Synod committed itself to the work of raising an educational fund of \$300,000 and appointed several ministers to canvass for subscriptions. The canvassers will receive an annual salary of \$2,000 and expenses.

There was a test of the Brown sectional wire gun of ten inch calibre this morning at the Sandy Hook proving ground. The breach of the gun blew out and the pieces went in all directions. The concrete bombproof protected the spectators and operators, and no one was injured.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Annie L. Hodge, daughter of Mrs. Harriet Hall, of Portsmouth, was fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp on Friday evening last.

Miss Eliza Preston died at Hamilton on Thursday evening. Miss Preston was one of the most deservedly popular residents of that part of Loudoun.

The Lynchburg Gun Club, having planned a partridge-hunting expedition for November 10 to 25, have, through Congressman Oney, invited President Roosevelt to be one of the party.

Among the fourth-class postmasters appointed on Saturday were the following: W. C. Lawler, Swamp, Fauquier county; C. E. D. Burle, Bumpass, Louisa county; J. G. Hough, Lucketts, Loudoun county.

Gen. Rosser announces that he has challenged Representative James Hay, of Madison, to a joint discussion of issues at Charlottesville November 4, and that he will probably be a candidate for Congress again; Mr. Hay next year.

Judge Beverley R. Wellford, of the Circuit Court of Richmond and Henrico counties, announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection, but at the end of his term in 1903 will retire to private life. Judge Wellford is the oldest judge in the State in point of service.

Misses Bettie H. Rogerson and Lalla M. Rogerson, two of the best known young ladies in Petersburg, are ill, having been stricken with paralysis within half an hour of each other. The ladies are sisters. At the time they were stricken down they were in bed in separate rooms.

In Washington on Saturday, the Georgetown University football team defeated the team from the Virginia Military Institute by a score of 5 to 0, and at Blacksburg, the University of Virginia team defeated Virginia Polytechnic Institute team by a score of 16 to 0.

DESPERADO'S WILD RIDE.

A desperate man, evidently O. C. Hanks, alias Jones, etc., cowboy, murderer, and train robber, wanted for the Great Northern \$83,000 express robbery at Wagner, Mo., escaped from the police Saturday morning, and the chase after the fleeing desperado made one of the most exciting days in the history of the Nashville police department.

News of the sensational dash of the bandit spread through the city in a very few minutes and it was not long before many citizens, armed with pistols and shotguns, joined Chief of Police Curran and Sheriff Hurt and their men in an effort to apprehend the man, but he outwitted them all.

Hanks appeared in the store of Newman & Co., dry goods merchants, Saturday morning, and made a small purchase, presenting a \$20 bill, one of the unsigned bills stolen from the express train. Through a ruse two city detectives, Dwyer and Dickson, were called. They placed him under arrest when the desperado drew a pair of revolvers and held them off. The man ran into the street and stopped an ice wagon, driving three negroes from the seat. Then came a sensational dash through the uptown streets in which many shots were fired. Crossing the Cumberland river bridge he threw the heavy team, breaking a leg of one horse. He feared that those in pursuit would overtake him if he continued in the wagon. At this juncture he held up a negro driving a buggy and started for the country.

Hanks drove into a yard where hundreds of telegraph poles were being trimmed. He drove across these at a terrific pace, traveling over gullies which a good rider would not attempt to pass on horseback. After almost driving the horse to death he mounted an animal found in a field and rode away bareback. Finally he abandoned the horse, and ran through a strip of woods on foot, and escaped. Near all of the police and the sheriff's forces, and hundreds of citizens joined in the chase, armed with pistols, rifles and shotguns. They are still in pursuit.

One time when the officers were close upon him the bandit threw away a wallet containing \$1,040 of the stolen money.

The woman, Anna Rogers, alias Maude Williams, arrested with \$500 of the stolen money in her possession, refuses to talk.

PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS.

A pronounced feeling of friendliness to Spain is developing among the Central and South American delegates to Pan-American Congress.

No end of talk is heard about a speech of General Rafael Reyes, delegate from Colombia, at a banquet given by the City Council of Mexico, in honor of the delegates. General Reyes paid a warm tribute to Spain, saying in part: "Spain who gave to us her language, her religion, her blood and her traditions, and who now is tired with her past glories, will feel that we, her descendants, are not ungrateful and that on the occasion of our first meeting in this hospitable land, side by side with the representatives of the great Northern Republic and those of Brazil and Haiti, we send her an enthusiastic greeting, as well as to Portugal, the colonizer of Brazil and discoverer of the Indies and southern shores of Africa."

The Pan-American Congress has caused much discussion in Berlin, the general tone of which is belittling and skeptical of its success.

It is interpreted as being a scheme of the United States to increase influence over Latin America. Any alliance between the United States and the latter is regarded as chimerical, owing to the racial differences, the only connection between them being pronounced to be merely geographical. "Therefore," says the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, Pan-Americanism is more lacking in a practical basis than Pan-Slavism. The "Pan American idea is solely capable of development upon the basis of the subjection of all America to the hegemony of the United States."

Dr. Hans Wagner discussed the subject at length in Der Tag. He says the Monroe Doctrine no longer means America for Americans, but for North Americans. Dr. Wagner hopes for an international combination "which will prepare a well-merited grave for the beautiful Monroe phrase."

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and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Lewis Eckerman, Grocer, Ind.: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

It was announced today the Hamburg American line had reduced its rates from New York to London on all its steamers. This is an additional cut over the usual winter reductions. The rates to the continent will remain unchanged. Several days ago the Cunard line reduced its rates to Liverpool, and it was to meet this cut that the Hamburg line lowered its rates. An ocean rate war is threatened.

Gustave Marks, aged 10 years, a second cabin passenger on board the steamer Furber, died from acute alcoholism October 20. Marks had stolen a bottle of whiskey of which he drank a large quantity with fatal results. The body was buried at sea.

Joseph Smith, a married man living at Bluefield, W. Va., eloped to Cuba a year ago with Mrs. Joe Plummer, wife of a Norfolk and Western Railroad engineer, leaving his own wife behind. Mr. Plummer and Mrs. Smith the deserted ones were married yesterday at Bluefield.

Fifteen-year-old Annie Kitter did early this morning in Reading, Pa., of injuries received in an assault committed with a square of the police station on Saturday night. George Ganiz, arrested shortly after the girl was found, has confessed to the crime. It is his story that the Duke of York, while at Halifax, N. S., received several letters threatening his life. The letters all came from the United States and had the effect of curtailing the programme in Halifax.

The Hamilton Club, of Chicago, has invited Admiral Schley to attend a banquet in his honor. He should be guest of honor also to Louisville, Ky., as a guest of the Board of the Trade of that city.

The threatened order to the Philadelphia street car men to strike this morning has not materialized. It is said that a meeting will be held tonight at which the question will be decided.

John Segrist, the Ohio State University center rush, whose neck was broken in Saturday's football game at Columbus, O., is still alive, but there seems little hope for his recovery.

CONFEDERATE HISTORY.

At a meeting of the Grand Camp Confederate Veterans in Petersburg on Saturday Judge George L. Christian, of Richmond, made the report of the history committee, the reading of which was heard with the closest attention and with much interest.

Early in his report he contrasted the methods of warfare adopted by General McClellan and General Grant. The latter suffered a great deal as a result.

The former has always been recognized at the South as a soldier, and a gentleman as well, who did not wage war upon defenceless women and children. Of General Grant this could not be said at all times.

Judge Christian then gave the rules of war adopted by the federal government. Their unreasonableness, their hardness and atrocity were unknown to most present, and their unjustness awakened in the minds of all a feeling akin to horror.

Perhaps the most striking section of the report had to deal with General Sherman. That worthy was shown by the confession of his own lips to be a vandal and a liar.

The fearful destruction of the property of non-combatants, the burning of houses which were the sole shelter of defenceless women formed a conspicuous part of the report.

The warfare waged by Lee, Jackson and Early was contrasted with that of Grant and Sherman.

Judge Christian's concluding reference to the vindication of the South by the coming historian was a model of eloquence, and aroused a remarkable demonstration of enthusiasm.

An ovation awaited Judge Christian. Every man and woman in the audience rose simultaneously as the judge concluded and cheered again and again. The band played "Dixie," and all on the platform rushed to him, grasping his hand in congratulation.

In commenting on the report the Richmond Dispatch says: "Judge Christian's theme is the conduct of the civil war by the two parties to the great conflict, and he has so treated it as to furnish to the history an invaluable contribution to the history of that conflict. Setting down nothing in malice, and naught in passion, and deriving his facts nearly altogether from federal official reports and the testimony of disinterested witnesses, he has presented a contrast between the methods employed on either side in conducting the struggle which is an absolute vindication of the South on that issue. Nor is this all. The report is a terrible indictment against the federal government, drawn by some of its own high officers. There is much in the report which, doubtless, the other side could wish to be buried in oblivion. But considering the misrepresentation as to the acts and the motives of the South which are being perpetuated in war histories written at the North, Judge Christian and his committee are simply performing a duty to the living and to the memory of our dead in guarding against that becoming the case."

E. W. Shaw

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A CARD OF THANKS.—The friends who so kindly assisted us during the recent illness and death of our beloved little son, Earl, will please accept the heartfelt thanks of myself and family. We highly appreciate their kind help.

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Don't miss this opportunity of securing a home, which at the end of the period named will have cost you only \$100, with taxes and insurance, as the houses will rent for the amount you are required to pay monthly.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Czolgaz. Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Czolgaz, although he has but 18 hours to live, maintains the same stolid indifference which has characterized his actions since his reception at the prison thirty-one days ago. He passed a quiet night and his condition is practically the same as it was when he was taken to his cell. He does not seem to care whether he sees his brother or not; has apparently little desire for spiritual consolation and may go to his death without the presence of the clergy. It has not been decided what disposition will be made of the assassin's body. The prison officials desire to dispose of the body at the earliest moment. A grave will be dug in the prison lot at Fort Hill Cemetery, about two miles from the prison. Fifteen bushels of quicklime will be in readiness to consume the body within twenty-four hours after interment. No mound will mark his final resting place.

All this will be done if the prison authorities can convince Czolgoz's relatives that the plan is the best for all concerned. If the latter make a formal demand for the remains, however, they will have to be turned over to them. It is the wish of Governor O'Leary that all traces of the assassin be wiped out as soon as possible. State Electrician Davis is at the death chamber today testing the chair. The death warrant will be read to Czolgoz probably some time during the afternoon. At 6 o'clock tonight a death watch will be placed in the cell with the assassin to prevent the possibility of his dashing his brains out against the side of the cell. In the warden's mail this morning were a large number of letters for Czolgoz.

No attention is paid to them and none of them reach the prisoner. Father Sudzik, of Buffalo, arrived about 10 o'clock this morning. He had a conversation with Warden Mead but did not go to see Czolgoz.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Waldeck Czolgoz and Thomas Bandowick, brother and brother-in-law of the assassin, called at the prison this morning. Czolgoz tried to secure admission for Bandowick, but was refused. Later Czolgoz said he did not know what he cared with his brother's body. He appeared rather indifferent as to the disposition of the body, saying he knew his father cared but little whether they secured the remains or not. He added that he had received offers for the remains but did not remember, from his father, whom they came from.

Foreign News.

London, Oct. 28.—The meeting of liberals called for this morning was postponed on account of the absence of the country of many who expected to be present. It is learned that the conservatives are actively preparing to combat the liberal activity. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is quoted as having declared that he expected a general election some time next year. Chamberlain's speech of last week, in which he urged the reduction of the Irish representation in Parliament, is expected to set the keynote of the next campaign.

Huntingdonshire, Eng., Oct. 28.—A girl baby has been born to the Duke and Duchess of Manchester. The mother was Miss Zimmerman, of Cincinnati. There is much regret that the boy was not born to succeed to the title. The Duke of Manchester now declares that he will not go to war until a son is born.

London, Oct. 28.—In the Bankruptcy court today a Cardiff firm entered a claim against the Duke of Manchester for 607 pounds. The list includes 75 pounds for a Bible.

London, Oct. 28.—Bishop Chappell, the papal delegate to the Philippines, has obtained the coveted distinction of Episcopal Assistant to the Papal Throne.

Buda Pest, Oct. 28.—Emperor Franz Josef today opened the Hungarian Diet. The emperor in his speech said that the rearranging of the general customs tariff was necessary as a preparation for international commercial treaties.

London, Oct. 28.—The divorce court today made the Countess of Russell's title decreed null and void. The Countess is permitted to sell to legally marry Mrs. Somerville, his previous marriage to whom in Nevada caused his imprisonment for three months on a charge of bigamy.

London, Oct. 28.—The British cruiser King Alfred was launched here today. The King Alfred has an armament of 18 guns, a displacement of 14,000 tons, and engines of 30,000 horse power.

Operations in South Africa. London, Oct. 28.—General Lord Kitchener reports the surprise of one Boer laager and the capture of two. One hundred and thirteen prisoners were taken including three field cornets. Lord Kitchener also reported that Col. Benson's rear guard has been attacked by Commandants Grobler and Erasmus. No details are given.

London, Oct. 28.—It is announced that the South African compensation committee has diplomatically settled the claims of a majority of the foreign countries. The United States will get \$30,000.

London, Oct. 28.—A letter written by ex-President Steyn of the Orange Free State to General Lord Kitchener on September 15th was published today. It asserts that the Boer position is now better than it was after Commandant Prinsloo's surrender a year ago. The letter concludes: "While proclamations have no influence we are prepared to discuss terms with the understanding that no peace would be acceptable in which the independence of the republic and the interests of the Cape Colonies are not maintained."

The King's Ailment. London, Oct. 28.—Government officials refuse to discuss the publication in Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper yesterday which confirmed reports of King Edward's ill health. The newspaper states that the King was suffering from what is technically called papilloma of the left vocal chord. Three operations have already been performed, according to the paper, and cancerous symptoms have developed. Reynolds concluded by stating that officials wonder if the King will live to be crowned.

Fortune Came With Quadruplets. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 28.—When quadruplets came into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ormsby, two weeks ago, the father, despairing of making his little grocery store support them, ran away and has not been seen since. Now the proud mother is the possessor of a moderate fortune from contributions, and will soon be wealthy. She announced to her visitors yesterday that she has made a contract whereby she is to receive \$500 a week from a museum where the babies will be exhibited. She also announced that she is going to leave the little grocery store and live in a swell downtown hotel.

The Market. Georgetown, Oct. 28.—Wheat 62 1/2.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

"POSSUM AND TATER."—Appreciative of President Roosevelt's intention to cater to the fancies of the negro element at a formal dinner, some enthusiastic last Saturday sent him by express, charges \$1.10, prepaid, a well filled "possum and sweet tater." With pack-ledge the sender awaits his acknowledgment of receipt, along with that of the accustomed gift of a Rhode Island turkey for a Thanksgiving dinner, and hopes Booker T. will be present and edify in proper language how "possum and sweet tater" are relished in Southland.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at